

The Evening Standard

Published Daily, Except Sundays, by Wm. Glasmann.

A Fearless Independent Newspaper. It Has No Friends to Reward and No Enemies to Punish.

HEAR ALL SIDES

While This Paper Has Strong Republican Predilection. It Is Not a Party Organ, and Its News Columns are Fair and Just to All Parties and Creeds.

A PAPER IN A RUT.

The Herald-Republican is annoyed because the Tribune, with rare good judgment, has been presenting to its readers the editorial opinion of the press of the state. The Herald-Republican says: "Since the recent election, the shock to the Tribune was so great that it has been unable to sputter with any ease. It has been busy reprinting the Provo Herald, the Ogden Standard and the Logan Journal."

A few quotations from the Standard and the other papers referred to would add to the Herald-Republican's editorial column and relieve it from stale reiteration. No doubt the readers of the Herald would appreciate extracts from the Standard's editorial page, but they are denied that pleasure by reason of the fact that the Herald has become too narrow to allow the presentation of more than its side of any state or national issue.

NOT GOOD NEWSPAPER WORK.

An Ely paper praises the writing of "Fitzmac," the newspaper correspondent whose death is reported at Phoenix, Arizona. The Ely paper says:

Fitzjames McCarthy was his real name, but long ago he won fame and several fortunes by the name of "Fitzmac" in newspaper and literary work. The fame he kept, the fortunes slipped from his grasp. However, in his last days, it is believed he accumulated a considerable competence again in Arizona and is thought to have been worth about \$100,000 when he died.

Fitzmac was engaged to visit Ely about four years ago and wrote the most astounding story of the copper deposits here that was ever conceived. His story was widely circulated and made a profound impression in copper circles that lead many people to make inquiries for further information and many to visit the district to see for themselves what the versatile writer had described. He figured out the tonnage of the district, not in mere millions, but in billions, and worked out the metal contents and value in great detail, the final result being almost beyond the comprehension of an ordinary mortal. In part his theories have been proven correct and time may be still more liberal with him and show where he saw much farther into the future than any of those who read his stories that attracted so much attention to Ely.

"Fitzmac" did no real service for Nevada. His newspaper articles on Ely, Yerington, Manhattan, Rawhide and other camps were wild exaggeration. He wrote nothing with any thought of confining himself to the bare facts. His style was that of a writer seeking to hold attention at the expense of truth.

His nearest approach to a reliable write-up was his story of the Ely district and though he there had facts enough to constitute a fascinating story, he drifted from reality to a straining of truth, and then to extreme exaggeration.

"Fitzmac's" style appealed to the boomers who brought such a disastrous crash to the mining camps of Nevada, when the inevitable reaction came, that years of honest effort and meritorious development will be necessary to wipe out the odium of that false inflating and ruinous slump.

"Fitzmac," as a writer of fiction would have been admirable, but he had no place in a narration of facts.

PROSPERITY OF FARMER SPELLS NATIONAL PROGRESS.

The American farmer is the backbone of the country, and upon his prosperity largely depends the development and progress of the nation, says the National Farmer. It is to be said also in soberness and truth that the American farmer is today the most prosperous citizen of the country and of the world.

Some interesting facts on this subject are given out by the census bureau relating to the agricultural holdings in the middle west. They reveal gains in farm values in the states of this region ranging from 50 to more than 100 per cent in the past ten years. In Iowa it is shown that there has been an increase of 117 per cent in the value of farms and farm property. Everything belonging to the farms, from the lands and buildings to the products has made an immense gain in the decade. In the outlay for labor on the farms there has been an increase of about 50 per cent, which means an expansion of practically that amount in wages per person, for the number of farm workers has probably not increased. The state census for 1905 showed a slight decrease in the aggregate population of Iowa since 1900, due altogether to a falling off in the agricultural regions. The increase in the value of farms shown by Iowa is said to be repeated in Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and the other states of the northern end of the Mississippi valley.

Hundreds of thousands of the smaller farmers of the states north of the Ohio and north of the southern boundary of Missouri and Kansas have sold their holdings to their neighbors and have gone into Oklahoma, Texas and the states west of the Rocky mountains, where they have bought farms two or three times as large for the money which they have obtained for those which they vacated. They get into a new locality and grow up with it, profiting by the big increases in the value of the lands which is sure to come to them.

Oklahoma increased 109 per cent in population in the past ten years, Arizona 66 per cent and New Mexico 67 per cent, while Texas, which has not yet reported, will probably show a gain of 30

TONIGHT OGDEN THEATRE TONIGHT

LAST TIME

"THE TIME, THE PLACE, THE GIRL"

BETTER THAN EVER. AN UNUSUAL CAST. PRICES POPULAR

or 35 per cent for the entire state, which will mean a handsome increase for the farming portion of it. Moreover, the labor-saving appliances, which can be used to advantage by the larger farmers, and by which one man can do more work than two did twelve or fifteen years ago, is also a factor in cutting down the population of the farming region of the older states of the big valley.

The fact, however, that the value of the property owned by the farmers is growing at a high ratio is the consideration of greatest significance. It shows that good prices for products has put money into the pockets of the farmer. He has lifted the mortgage on his farm, has bought improved machinery and automobiles and was never so well off as today. The rural free delivery and the long distance telephone are other accompaniments of the higher civilization by which the farmer of today has practically all the conveniences of city life, with none of its drawbacks. It is to be sincerely hoped that this unexampled prosperity will continue.

RUSSIANS SUSPECT GERMANS.

There has been such a steady stream of Germans going across the border and settling on the Russian side lately that Russia has begun to become suspicious. She thinks it may be a plot of those Germans to take possession of the country and annex it to their empire. So the government at St. Petersburg has issued a ukase saying that hereafter Germans must not come over and settle.

For a long time Jews in Russia have been forbidden by law to live anywhere except in certain small districts, and then only in the towns, not in the country. Many Jews, however, have moved outside "the pale," as it is known. The Russians wink at this violation of the law, because, while they hate the Jews, they like to borrow money from them. Now the government has given notice that "the pale" is enlarged, so that Jews can hereafter settle lawfully in a number of new districts. The government knows that the Jews are good business men, and it wants them to help build up trade and industry in these districts.

The cholera plague is still spreading death and misery throughout Russia. In the last month 150,000 new cases have been reported, and half the persons attacked die. The United States immigrant authorities are keeping vigilant watch both at the European and the American end, to see that the scourge is not introduced into the United States.

FARMERS AND FINANCIERS.

The New York Journal of Commerce, in a news article on the financial situation and outlook, states that a current explanation of the stringency at the west is that the farmers are holding wheat and the western bankers are helping them to pursue this course. It appears, however, that western banks, especially the country banks, are greatly relaxing in their attitude toward their farmer customers. Instead of insisting on a systematic program for the farmer to sell his wheat and corn and "pay his debts," they are more willing to finance him so that he can hold his products. One cause of this return to old conditions has been the steady decline in the price of wheat and corn. The farmers argued that the enforced selling was causing them to sacrifice their holdings, and that if the selling were permitted to be made on a more gradual scale the results would be beneficial all around. From the highest price in September to the lowest price in October wheat fell more than 11 cents per bushel.

The western farmer is in a more fortunate position in regard to selling or holding on to his products than he was prior to the gold standard campaign of 1896. Then, as a rule, in many sections, he owed too much money to be able to borrow more. Now it happens frequently that he is so well supplied with cash that it is unnecessary for him to consult with bankers if he desires to carry his wheat.

TOWN CAN EXCLUDE AUTOS.

Bar Harbor, Maine, is so aristocratic that it hurts. Only people who wallow in wealth can afford to live there or go near there. These people retire to Bar Harbor for the summer in order to get away from the noise and smells and bustle of the great city, and they insist on having seclusion and rest.

Hence they got a law passed forbidding anything in the shape of an auto to enter the gates of the city. Now the permanent residents—those who fetch and carry for the summer guests—do not enjoy being made the victims of such sumptuary legislation, and they took the matter into the courts. The supreme court of Maine, however, has just held that the law is valid, and that if the people don't like it, they can go elsewhere.

Charlie Gaston says: "What I like about women is their fine consistency. I see there was a woman out in Joplin, who, when her husband, after battling with a burglar, got him down on the floor, yelled to him, 'Don't cut his throat, John, the blood will spoil the carpet.' There is a careful housewife for yez."

From the deep silence that has overtaken Danville, Ill., we infer that its most "distinguished citizen" has finally concluded that the good of the party demands that he shall play a thinking part from now on.

Now, what other "appreciation" money was distributed at Albany, and who got it? Membership in the Albany legislature made some men comparatively rich, as we all know.

The seventeen-year locusts are said to be coming. "Let's blame it on the tariff," says a Republican organ. No, the tariff is a worse criminal than that.

The colonel has discovered that hunting the dik-dik in Africa and the Dix-Dix in New York are entirely different occupations.

Pensions seem to thrive more on peace than on war.

JUST FOR FUN

Foiled.
Two countrymen in Illinois were comparing notes of their first and only visit to Chicago. The first man had been there twenty years before, and said he only stayed one night, for he couldn't sleep a wink. "Why not?" "Because the gas was burning in my bedroom right in my eyes, all night long." "Why didn't you blow it out?" "There was a notice hung up right by the burner: 'Don't blow out the gas, and so I couldn't.'"
"Well," said the other, "I was there last year for the first time and I had the same trouble. The light was burn-

ing all night, and I couldn't sleep at all."

"Was the notice up not to blow out the gas?"
"No."
"Why didn't you blow it out, then?"
"Because they had put the burned thing in a bottle and I couldn't."—Exchange.

The Joke on Her.
The Friend—Your wife doesn't appear to be in very good humor.
Husband—No, she thinks I've invited you to dinner.—Jean Qui Rit.

Prosperous Outlook.
"Since beln' in the city," the Billville man wrote to the home folks,

"I have been hit by three automobiles, and if my lawyer tells me true, I'll get enough money in damages to fetch the whole family for a good long stay, sn' of the balance of you kin count on to get an' over we'll be able to buy a big farm an' live happy ever afterward."—Atlanta Constitution.

It Depends.
Seymour—Is Durnunley what you would call a social man?
Ashley—Social? What do you mean by that?

Seymour—Why, I mean does he call on his friends often?
Ashley—Well, that depends on whether they owe him any money or he owes them.—Chicago News.

"From George."
Jeweler—Yes, sir, I will engrave anything you wish on this ring without any extra charge.

Young Man—Well, inscribe on it: "From George to Alice."

Jeweler—H'm! The lady is your sister, maybe?

Young Man—No, the fact is, this is an engagement ring.

Jeweler—Ah, my young friend, I have had considerable experience in engagement rings and would suggest that the inscription be simply: "From George," and then it will do for anybody.—Red Hen.

Grief.
"Ah, little boy, I'm glad you didn't laugh when that poor man slipped on a banana and fell down."

"Boo-hoo-hoo! It was my father!"
"Cheer up, little man—he's not badly hurt."

"I don't care—boo-hoo! It was my banana he stepped on!"—Cleveland Leader.

Getting a Supply.
"What did you do 'bout that man who was standin' on the curbstoep callin' you names?" asked Mrs. Mabel Brown.

"I throwed a lump of coal at 'im," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley.

"What did he do?"
"He stayed right dar, hopin' I'd make it a bucketful!"—Washington Star.

Incorrigible.
Lawyer—Now, what did you and the defendant talk about?

Witness—O' tink about fifteen minutes.

L.—No, no; I mean what did you talk over?

W.—We talked over the telephone, sorr.—Boston Transcript.

"God doesn't love me any more," sobbed Mary to her mother one day.

"Why, dear, God loves everybody; what do you mean?"

"Oh, no, He doesn't love me, I'm sure, for I tried Him with a daisy." —Metropolitan.

Mistress—I don't want you to have so much company. You have more callers in a day than I have in a week.

Domestic—Well, mum, perhaps if you'd try to be a little more agreeable, you'd have as many friends as I have.—Ideas.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Purifiers purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

GOLDFIELD CON. GREAT PROPERTY

Goldfield, Nev., 21—As indicated by the earlier estimates, the production and earnings of the Consolidated Mines company in October were considerably greater than during either of several preceding months. The gross production attaining the aggregate of \$1,060,000, and the net profits being \$714,127, after paying all costs and writing off the sum of \$60,000 for new construction. As evidence of the company's ability to maintain an output of large proportions and to supplement its bullion production by shipments of high-grade ore to the smelters, the company shipped in October 233 dry tons of smelting ore, the returns from which were \$248,565 gross, or an average gold content of over \$840 per ton. The greater part of this rich ore came from the workings on the 1000-foot level of the Clement mine, the deepest mine workings of the Consolidated company.

The Mohawk and Clement mines continue to supply the greater part of the output, while the Red Top and Combination mines maintain their usual heavy tonnage production, and within a short time the recently extended Laguna workings, from which the great Red Top vein is being explored on the 600-foot level, will be an important avenue of production.

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Ask for
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The Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages. At restaurants, hotels, and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S." In No Combine or Trust.

Asthma! Asthma!
POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY gives instant relief and an absolute cure in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and Hay Fever. Sold by druggists; mail on receipt of \$1.00.

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The Laguna has lately been equipped with a 75-foot steel gallow frame, ore bins of large capacity and a horsepower electric hoist. The deep-sea work in the Red Top vein from the main Red Top shaft has been at least 400 feet. A lateral was driven some time ago from the Clement workings on the 600-foot level, in this direction and a large body of excellent ore was exposed in the Red Top vein near the Laguna. It was for the purpose of developing this vein and holding ore from this deposit that the Laguna shaft was further sunk to the 600-foot level, and it will probably be extended later to much greater depth, as there is no sign of the ore disappearing on this level.

The average gold content of all ore mined in October, according to the report of Manager J. R. Finlay, was 2.01 ounces per ton, and the total value is given at \$119.94 per ton, the net profit being \$27.71 per ton. Of the value contained in the ore, 92.12 per cent was extracted by the company's mill. Tests indicate that about \$2.51 per ton was lost in tailings, but for the character of the ore, the net recovery is highly satisfactory. Administrative and general expenses are averaging around \$20,000 monthly, and in October the company paid the sum of \$18,000 for bullion tax and marketing high-grade ore, \$21,000 transportation, \$3,000; milling and cyaniding, \$62,850; marketing concentrate residues, \$13,350, and new construction, \$60,000; total costs amounting to \$112.7 per ton.

It will be understood that this property consists of five mines in one, the workings of all being connected at some point, and there are upwards of forty miles of underground workings on the properties. Manager Finlay states that the appearance of the mine throughout is exceedingly good and that the amount of advance in the new headings in October was 4,019 feet, the ore taken from the new work in the Combination and Clement, respectively, aggregating 2.45 and 3.28 ounces gold per ton. The total development done by the company for the fiscal year ending with October was 14,938 feet, not including that done by lessees. Within this period the total dry tons mined was 296,867 tons, so that the development has averaged one foot for every 6 1/2 tons mined.

"Some other new ore was discovered in the course of stoping," says the report, "but not on main levels. The discovery of a new vein is probably far more important than the figures would indicate, for its points to an ore body lying parallel to the Hampton slope. The ore body discovered recently on the 1000-foot level of the Clement is only partially developed. It appears to be large, of good grade and of good milling qualities."

"It will be noted that expenses are this month, largely on account of construction, of which a large amount has been going on since April. Heretofore arbitrary amounts of these expenses have been charged off each month with a view of getting rid of the whole account by the end of the fiscal year, but no exact estimate was made. With the end of the construction campaign so nearly in sight as it is now, a more accurate estimate is possible. In view of the large earnings for October, it seems best to write off the whole balance which was placed at about \$60,000. There will remain some payments, perhaps to the extent of \$10,000, to complete all undertakings, but these bills will not be paid for some time and cannot properly be charged to this fiscal year."

Since this report was prepared it is stated upon good authority that a continued improvement in the appearance of new workings and results of development on the deepest levels has taken place. The ore body exposed on the 1000-foot level of the Clement is of large proportions and contains quantities of high-grade ore of the character lately shipped to the smelters. An important feature of this discovery is the quality of the ore, which is found to be particularly desirable for milling, containing less of minerals, which would render it refractory than much of the product from other parts of the mines. Ore taken from the upper levels of the Combination during the past few months has been of excellent grade and recent results of development on this mine are of the first importance, indicating that this is one of the best of the groups embraced in Consolidated territory.

The recently enlarged shaft of the Florence Goldfield company is now being sunk with the aid of machine drills, starting from its former depth of 530 feet, and will eventually be sent to the 1000-foot level. Stations equipped with large ore bins and skip pockets, will be installed at frequent intervals and within a short time laterals will be extended from the shaft to explore several ore shoots which have yielded a large production on upper levels. This promises a new era of production from the Florence, which has been treating ore of comparatively low grade for many months during the time in which the old lease workings were being denuded of all paying material in order that they might later be back-filled with waste and abandoned, thus eliminating the expense of maintaining costly timbering.

With a daily production and treatment of 50 tons of good milling ore, the Combination Fraction is now making a satisfactory profit for the scale of operations and despite the heavy expense under which the company has been for a long time for development, mill repairs and the installation of an adequate water supply system, its treasury is in good condition and it gives good promise of again entering the list of dividend paying mines in the early part of next year. The leased 20-stamp mill is making a good and economical recovery of gold, its transportation facilities have been improved, the ore bodies, particularly on the 500-foot level, are of large size and excellent promise, and the hoisting, drilling and compressor plants will have the benefit of an extension of the Consolidated company's greatly improved power line, shortage and electric regulating plants.

Try a Laxative Cough Syrup

Make It Yourself.

If you have been going all winter with a troublesome, weakening cough, without obtaining relief or cure from the numerous old time cough and cold remedies, then you should try making at home a cough syrup that has a laxative, cleansing and tonic action.

Essence Menthio-Laxene, when made into a syrup, quickly relieves the most chronic coughs and colds on the lungs of old or young, and not only that, but it has a most decided curative action so that almost any chronic case may be cured in a week or two. Buy of your druggist a 2 1/2 oz. package of essence mentho-laxene, containing full directions for making a pint of laxative cough syrup very easily at home.

You make a syrup of granulated sugar, then add the formula: Essence mentho-laxene, 2 1/2 ozs. Granulated sugar syrup, 1 1/2 ozs. It makes the surest cough remedy known for old people, and children like it, too. It not only quickly loosens the tightest cough, but it drives the cold out of the system and cures the most chronic and laxative action. You can save \$3 to \$4 by making it at home cheaply. A pint lasts a family a long time.

EDLER'S DEATH RECALLS TRAGEDY

Left Can of Arsenic, Causing Death of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Kaiser.

Salt Lake, Nov. 21.—The death of A. B. Edler, former supreme court reporter of Utah, at his chicken ranch near Escudido, Cal., Saturday afternoon, the victim of blood poisoning that resulted from an accidental pitchfork wound in a foot several days previous, brings back memories of a tragedy in which Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Kaiser, 348 Elizabeth avenue, were fatally poisoned after they had partaken of a chicken dumpling dinner August 29, 1909.

Arsenic, stored in a six-ounce baking powder can with its label still intact, was the cause of the tragedy. It had previously been the property of Edler. When he disposed of his household goods and went to California, Mrs. Johanna Edler, took up her home in a tenement adjoining the Kaiser residence. As she moved into the new home she carried along the fatal can, which she believed to contain baking powder.

In preparing the chicken dumpling dinner Mrs. Kaiser discovered that she was without baking powder. Hastening to Mrs. Edler she asked for the needed substance. Mrs. Edler gave her the can containing the arsenic, thinking it baking powder. That the can contained a deadly poison could not then be detected, seeming to have an effect in the raising of the dumplings.

While Mrs. Kaiser was preparing dinner Mrs. Edler attended church. She had been invited to be present at the dinner, but at the close of the Sunday services a friend induced Mrs. Edler to change her plans and spend the afternoon away from her neighbors.

Upon reaching her home in the afternoon Mrs. Edler discovered that the Kaisers were in a serious condition from poisoning believed to have come from the chicken dumplings. The coroner's investigation traced the cause of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser to the can of arsenic which Edler had used a year previous in the preparation of "rough on rats."

Edler Born Here.
Mr. Edler was born in Salt Lake during the month of February, 1876, the son of L. O. Edler and Johanna Edler. L. O. Edler died several years ago, but Mrs. Edler still survives her son and for the past year has lived at his home in Escudido. He is also survived by a widow and two children, a half-brother H. O. Olson, 263 South Eleventh East street, and a sister Mrs. Mary Peterson of Ephraim. M. H. Wilson, 1064 Fourth East street, visited Mr. Edler at his Escudido ranch three months ago and found him unusually prosperous.

With a natural liking for law, Mr. Edler equipped himself for legal affairs and was admitted to the bar. He practiced law for a time. Then he devoted much of his time to politics and was made reporter of the supreme court. He occupied that position for a period of three years, when California ranch prospects attracted him. Prior to becoming a Republican, Mr. Edler had been an enthusiastic Socialist.

BOY'S FALSE STATEMENT LANDS HIM IN PRISON

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 21.—Had "Harry Raymond," 19 years old, told the truth about his age to Judge Hughes while on trial for burglary last Friday, he would today be an inmate of a reform school with chances for a new start in life in time. Instead, having sworn he was 23 years old, he was taken to Polson prison yesterday to serve a thirteen-year sentence.

The boy told the sheriff's deputies here yesterday his true age, that his name was Duestace Cokras and that his family resided in Choptank, Carolina county, Maryland.

TRY THIS

TWO MINUTE CURE FOR COLD IN HEAD OR CHEST

It is Curing Thousands Daily, and Saves Time and Money.

Get a bowl three quarters full of boiling water and a towel. Pour into the water a teaspoonful of HYOMEI (pronounced High-omei). Put your head over the bowl and cover both head and bowl with towel. Breathe the vapor that arises for two minutes, and presto! your head is as clear as a bell, and the tightness in the chest is gone.

Nothing is so bound up a heavy cold, cure sore throat or drive away a cough. It's a pleasant cure. You'll enjoy breathing Hyomei. You'll feel at once its soothing, healing and beneficial effects as it passes over the inflamed and irritated membrane. It's a safe, reliable remedy. Get a bottle, at druggists and everywhere. Ask BADCON'S PHARMACY for extra bottle Hyomei Inhalant.

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All our meats has the U. S. Government stamp, which shows it to be from healthy animals, properly killed and handled. Ready money is your best friend. You would pick up a dollar if you found it in the street and think you were in luck, wouldn't you? You can pick up a dollar by giving this market your cash trade. That is not luck—it is business.

Pure Lard

3-lb. pail, 50¢; 5-lb. pail, 80¢; 10-lb. pail, \$1.55; 50-lb. can, \$7.40.

Fancy Medium Hams, per lb. 18¢
Fancy Cottage Hams, per lb. 15¢
Dry Salt Bacon, per lb. 15¢